

No. 18.—Starting Agricultural Credit Banks at District and Taluk levels.

*Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur).—
I beg to move :

“That this Assembly is of the opinion that with a view to make easy credit facilities available to the raiyat population in the rural parts of the State, Agricultural Credit Banks at the District level and branches thereof at the Taluk levels be immediately started in the State.”

In placing this resolution for the acceptance of this House I would say only a few words, Sir. No doubt the Hon'ble Minister was, the other day, pleased to say that three credit banks have been opened in three districts and Government are contemplating to open banks in the other districts also. But my point is that though these credit banks may be opened at the district headquarters, it would not be sufficient and it is very necessary that the branches of these credit banks should be opened at the taluk levels also. After the enactment of Money Lenders' Act and the Agriculturists' Relief Act, the availability of credit to the raiyats has almost come to a standstill. It is common knowledge that money lenders, many of whom are merchants, are having alienation for properties made in their names by raiyats. It may be said that there are Land Mortgage Banks in the taluks. But, we must remember that these Land Mortgage Banks are intended to wipe out the previous debts and the work they are doing is not very expeditious. It is common knowledge that the disposal of an application for loan will take years. Moreover these banks are meant to cover only long-term credit and only to wipe out the previous debts. With the result, we do not have credit facilities available for the raiyats at all. Formerly villagers were lending money, but now because there is the Agriculturists' Relief Act and the Money Lenders' Act according to which it is obligatory to obtain a licence, they do not come forward to lend money to raiyats. Therefore, it is necessary for

the Government to establish a number of credit banks at the taluk levels and district levels also. Sir, some loan is being given under the rural industrialisation scheme. Even that amount is very much limited; it is about 17 lakhs and it hardly touches a fringe of the problem. While the Government are anxious to remove the hardship caused to the raiyats by the money lenders, it is very necessary, at the same time, that they should make available these credit facility to raiyats. It is very unfortunate that though the Reserve Bank came forward to lend as much as 2½ crores about two or three years ago, our Government have not utilised it properly and have not helped the raiyats. Therefore, I strongly urge on the Government to take immediate steps to start these banks and for their functioning after consulting those agencies which are in the field of lending money to the people.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Resolution moved :

“That this Assembly is of the opinion that with a view to make easy credit facilities available to the raiyat population in the rural parts of the State, Agricultural Credit Banks at the District level and branches thereof at the Taluk levels be immediately started in the State.”

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—The mover of the resolution was kind enough to mention the steps that are being now taken to meet the demands of the agriculturists for financing sugar crop cultivation. We will have to organise the Central Banks and we will utilise the financial help that is offered by the Reserve Bank. So far as other districts are concerned, we will take steps to start similar banks there also as soon as we stabilise the growing. The Hon'ble Member was mentioning that we were organising the banks in only district headquarters and he wanted similar banks or branches at the centre. The whole object of these district banks is to lend money through co-operative societies organised at the taluk headquarters and hobli headquarters and also at the village level where there are co-operative societies.

(Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.)

Where there are no co-operative societies, it is expected that new ones will be started and organised. Thus not only the district centres but also the taluk, hobli and village centres will be taken care of by this arrangement.

An Hon'ble Member was saying that we are providing only Rs. 17 lakhs. As I have just now mentioned . . .

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Rs. 17 lakhs out of rural industrial fund.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—But as I have pointed out just now we are going to make use of the financial help that is going to be given by the Reserve Bank.

An Hon'ble Member was mentioning that the Land Mortgage Bank was rather slow in sanctioning loans for the purpose of liquidating old debts. Now we have been taking steps to see that the delays that are caused by the land mortgage banks in receiving applications and dealing with them are minimised to as great an extent as possible. In short I can assure the Hon'ble Members that we are quite alive to the needs of finance for agricultural operations and we are taking every step necessary to see that these needs are met. With this assurance I hope the Hon'ble Member will be kind enough to withdraw his resolution.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—On the assurance given, I beg leave to withdraw my resolution.

The resolution was, by leave, withdrawn.

No. 19.—Inclusion of a Harijan representative in Mysore Public Service Commission.

*ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಟಿ. ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ (ಪಾವಗಡ-ಅನು ಸೂಚಿತ ಜಾತಿಗಳು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ನನ್ನ ನಿರ್ಣಯ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಇದೆ; ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಂದಿಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.—

“That this Assembly is of the opinion that a representative of Harijans be taken to the Public Service Commission for providing suitable appointments to Harijans among the gazetted and non-gazetted posts.”

ಈ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸುತ್ತ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲಿ ಬಿಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಆದಾಗ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಜನಗಣತಿ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿದ್ದೆವು. ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಆದಮೇಲೆ ಆ ಭರವಸೆ ಹೋಯಿತು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಈ ಕಮಿಷನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನವೂ ಸಿಕ್ಕದಂತಾಗಿ, ಅದರ ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಿ ಗೆಜೆಟೆಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ನಾನ್-ಗೆಜೆಟೆಡ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹರಿಜನರಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಾ ದಷ್ಟು ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು ದೊರಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಜನರು ಸುಮಾರು 19 ಲಕ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪೈಕಿ ಸುಮಾರು 130 ಮಂದಿ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟೇಜು, ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಓದಿ ಪದವೀಧರ ರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹರಿಜನರು ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಗೌರವಗಳನ್ನಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಅವರ ಹಿತಸಾಧನೆಗೆ ಬಹುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಶ್ರಮಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೀಗಿರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಇವರಿಗೂ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ತನ್ನೊಲಕ ಈ ಪಂಗಡದವರಿಗೆ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ದೊರಕುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಈ ನಿರ್ಣಯದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Resolution moved :

“That this Assembly is of the opinion that a representative of Harijans be taken to the Public Service Commission for providing suitable appointments to Harijans among the gazetted and non-gazetted posts.”

*ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯ (ನಂಜನಗೂಡು—ಅನು ಸೂಚಿತ ಜಾತಿಗಳು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ನಿರ್ಣಯದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೆರಡು ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈಗ ರಚಿತವಾಗಿರುವ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಬೇಗ ಬೇಗ ಆಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ನಿರ್ಣಯ ವೊಂದನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿತು. ಇಂಥ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯೊಂದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವಾನುಮತದಿಂದ ಅಂಗೀಕಾರ ವಾದ ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಕೂಡಲೇ ಅದನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಯರೂಪಕ್ಕೆ ತರದೇ ಇರುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನೆ? ಇರಲಿ, ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮಿಷನ್‌ನವರು ನಿಧಾನ ಮನೋಭಾವ ತಾಳಿರುವುದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ.

ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ವಿಚಾರವೇನೆಂದರೆ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಶೇಕಡಾವಾರು ಇಷ್ಟು ಎಂದು ಗೊತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ, ನಾಲಾಯಕ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದರೂ, ಕೊನೆಗೆ ಭಾರತ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಂಗ ಜಾರಿ ಆದಮೇಲೆಯೂ ಸಹ ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಲಭಿಸಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ನಿರ್ಣಯದ ಸೂಚಕರ ಸಲಹೆಯಂತೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವರ್ಗದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ ಕಮಿಷನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದ್ವರೆ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ನಿರ್ಣಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಾತಿನಿಧ್ಯವಿರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದೇ ಹೋದರೂ ಗೆಜೆಟೆಡ್ ಮತ್ತು ನಾನ್-ಗೆಜೆಟೆಡ್ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್‌ಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ